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Sustainable Development and Formation of Harmonious Nature

Yang Lijing^a, Niu Yonghong^{b*}, Xu Yanli^c^aHumanities and Social Sciences School, UST Inner Mongolia, Baotou, 014010, China^bEnergy Resources and Environment Engineering School, UST Inner Mongolia, Baotou, 014010, China^cForeign Language School, UST Inner Mongolia, Baotou, 014010, China

Abstract

Analyzed the causes of environmental problems through the relationship between man and nature, introduced the concept and practical measures of formation of harmonious nature, namely the unity of sustainable development and environmental protection.

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1. Introduction

The idea of sustainable development comes from the earliest environmental protection, has become the overall guiding strategy for the world's economic and social development in many countries, concept and mode of production and consumption --"High input, high consumption and high pollution" has brought enormous wealth and also has led to serious environmental pollution and ecological damage in the economic field, and even endanger the future of human survival and development. Sustainable development refers to "meet the current needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their development needs." [1] Sustainable development is a leap of human knowledge for the development, which is the right choice as well for the future economic development strategy. [2]

2. Existence of Environmental Problems and Concept of Sustainable Development

* Corresponding author. E-mail address: yonghong_niu@126.com.

Environmental problems dated from ancient times. Many early environmental problems were within the environmental capacity of self-purification and have been diluted and eliminated by it. After the industrial revolution, environmental problems have become more serious, mainly due to ways of thinking to understand the world of natural science and practical reasons.

In the cognitive aspect, the strength of natural scientific knowledge is shown in the process of modern industrial society. The natural science dominated the way of thinking, which as a model of the cognitive nature. The concept showed that nature is the law specifically the mathematical law. As a product of nature, people follow mathematical laws; but people can view the nature as an object, so that recognizing it. In this way, people naturally become masters of nature. Formed the relationship of plunder, consumption and use between man and nature, since then nature is deprived, and thus trigger a series of environmental problems.

Many real-life factors also cause environmental problems, such as: (1) population pressure. Continued population growth increased the demand for consumption of material, and eventually exceeded the supply of resources and the ability to purify waste, and then result in all sorts of problems in resources and the environment. (2) The irrational use of resources. On one hand, the development of renewable resources is faster than the development of the resource itself and the speed of depletion's supply for renewable substitutes, even accelerate the speed of Non-renewable resources. On the other hand, due to ecological unconsciousness and the long-term use of environmentally harmful production methods, the non-polluting technologies and ignorance for environmental resource management, resulting in environmental problems. (3) One-sided pursuit of economic growth. The traditional development model concerned only with economic area activities, the goal is to increase output profits and material wealth. People taken the development mode for economic growth in exchange for the cost of the environment damage, the result is a worldwide and serious environmental pollution.

In recent years, serious natural disasters occurred in a row is enough to show the problem of the global ecological environment. In 2004, the occurrence of strong earthquake in Indian Ocean tsunamis, the U.S. hurricanes happened in 2005, New Orleans was submerged, in the southern Philippines, a serious landslide occurred in early 2006, in 2010, devastated floods in southern China, mudslides, the heavy casualties and the huge loss shocked peoples of the world, then people have to reflect the motto in Engels' "Dialectics of Nature": "We do not overly intoxicated with the victory of our human beings. For each such victory over nature are against us in retaliation. Each victory in the first lines are, indeed, made the results we expected, but in the second and third-line there is a completely different, unexpected effects, it is often the re-elimination of the first results." [3]

3. The Concept of Sustainable Development is the Basis of Formation of Harmonious Nature

"Sustainable development" firstly appeared in international documents in 1980 by the IUCN and the World Wildlife Fund with the support of the development of the "World Conservation Framework", originally used in forestry and fisheries. In 1987, after 4 years of study, the World Commission on Environment and Development, presented to the United Nations General Assembly the long report "Our Common Future," proposed a formal model of sustainable development. Sustainable development is primarily initiated from the perspective of environmental protection to maintain the progress and development of human society. It includes the demand for contemporary and future generations, national sovereignty, international equity, natural resources, ecological carrying capacity, the combination of environment and development and other important content. It calls on people to pay attention to protecting and improving the ecological environment along with production increasing, and emphasized the following three aspects. Firstly, emphasize on development. Development is the goal, is the basic and premise to meet needs of human beings. Secondly, emphasize on coordination. It is the goals and

objectives of economic growth, environmental protection must coordinate together. Namely, environment and economy develop harmoniously together. Finally, emphasize on fairness. It is necessary to reflect the fair distribution of material wealth on contemporary use of natural resources but also reflects the present and future generations' intergenerational equity; different countries, different regions and different groups of people should strive to be fair. Sustainable development requires minimizing resource consumption, to create a relaxed environment for future generations.

Harmonious nature is an interactive relationship between man and nature. First of all, man and all things in nature are not contradictory, but stretch the same, integrated, and people should have similar sense towards things. Secondly, people and nature and the relationship between people are interrelated, the relationship between people that affect the relationship between man and nature, which is the deeper and decisive factor. The natural world's problem is the relationship between man and nature on the surface, in fact, the relationship between man and nature is shown by the relationship between people, or by the intermediary, which is a natural person and human relations. Thus, harmonious nature is the combination of man and nature in the process of sustainable development; people are all brothers.

4. Environmental Protection for Sustainable Development is the Reality Path for the Formation of Harmonious Nature

Sustainable development is the harmonization of the two forces, which are environmental pressure and economic growth. The approach of environmental protection for sustainable development is to achieve environmental and economic benefits. Which is the Trinity complex system engineering; it contains scientific and technological capabilities, government regulation and control behavior, public participation. To begin with, the most promising fundamental turn in the road is scientific and technological progress in the aim of making environment protection and economic development out of this dilemma. In a sense, the impact of human activities on the environment depends primarily on interactions between population, economic growth and science and technology. This relationship can be demonstrated in such an equation to be discussed [4]:

$$pollution = \frac{pollution}{GDP} \times \frac{GDP}{population} \times population \quad (1)$$

In the equation, the formation of pollution, the pollution may be regarded as ① or discharge coefficients (pollution / GDP), ② per capita income (GDP / population), and ③ the total population of this combined result of three variables.

In principle, inhibition of the trend toward aggravated environmental degradation can start from the three above variables, namely: to reduce pollution intensity and reduce the per capita income and population control. By contrast, the most flexible is the production of pollution intensity. Namely: achieving the target of the absolute growth in total population, rising per capita income levels inhibit the degradation of the environment through a significant reduction in pollution intensity. This is exactly the realm of the pursuit of sustainable development. Today, facing dilemma of environmental degradation and economic development, searching for sustainable development, standing on the historical juncture, science and technology shows a bright future for sustainable development.

Secondly, the Government is the key role played by its macro-control role in the process of sustainable development, manifested in planning decisions, mobilizing education, inspection and supervision and organization of protection. Vice Premier Pei Yan Zeng mentioned in 2005 in the 23rd Session of the UNEP Governing Council's speech: "in the aspect of environmental protection, the Government will focus on five measures taken to effectively protect the environment [5]. Namely (1) implementation of

clean production, the adjustment of economic structure; (2) the development of circular economy and building a conservation-oriented society; (3) to strengthen pollution prevention, control pollutant emissions; (4) promote the ecological construction, increase environmental quality; (5) to protect the environment, safeguard the people's interests. Government regulation of the "five steps" provides a clear direction and strong support to the sustainable development of China's environment effectively.

Thirdly, public participation: the public act as consumers, but also producers, whose behavior will affect the environment in many ways. As consumers they Influence the type, nature and quantity of the goods and services ,they control all aspects of material flows, in fact, they are also environmental managers, the driving force of environmental protection is changing from the government, enterprises to citizens, the public's participation in environmentally sustainable development plays a decisive role. To realize sustainable development, every citizen must firmly establish the concept of environmental protection, actively participate in, start consciously to maintain and improve environmental quality, and actively support the development of environmental protection industry, and play an active role in supervision by public opinion, so that the source of pollution to be inhibited or turn waste into treasure, which is the most advanced and effective environmental protection concepts. These environmental protection measures for sustainable development molded the formation of harmonious nature.

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